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in Indiana history, and is especially valuable to those interested in Parke county or Parke county people.

PAUL S. NASH

Michigan Historical Publications, University Series V. The Michigan Fur Trade. By IDA AMANDA JOHNSON. *The Pere Marquette Railroad Company*, an historical sketch of the growth and development of one of Michigan's most important railway systems. By PAUL WESLEY IVEY, Ph.D.. Lansing, 1919, pp. 461.

This book, as the title suggests, is a comprehensive and detailed account of the early fur trade in Michigan. The author has divided the periods into regimes: The French, British and American. The French regime includes an account of early settlements and the work of the Jesuits among the Indians. In the British regime the author compares and contrasts the occupations of the French and British and the significance of the fur trade during the Revolutionary war. Following the British occupation comes the American occupation. In this the author describes the ever-increasing friction between British and Americans in fur trading. The book shows that the author has made a wide and varied search for the material that is included in it, and by studying its contents a reader is made familiar with one of the earliest and most bitterly contested pursuits of the early northwest. The outline at the beginning of the book and the numerous footnotes throughout are very useful and beneficial to a careful and critical reader.

The author in some respects failed to show the historical connections between the various changes in the central part of the territory, so that the ordinary reader has difficulty to grasp the cause and significance of the transitions. In other respects the book is well written and is a valuable source of information.

EDGAR SWAIN

Year Book of the State of Indiana for the Year 1919. Compiled and published under the direction of James P. Goodrich, Governor, by the Legislative Reference Bureau, CHARLES KETTLEBOROUGH, Director, Fort Wayne, 1920, pp. 1190.

The "Year Book" is designed to be a manual of the Indiana state government. It presents in a compact form the essential parts of the annual official reports of all the state offices, boards, commissions, departments, bureaus and institutions, except the educational, benevolent and correctional institutions, whose reports are issued separately.

The first year book was published in 1918. It was published by the Legislative Reference Bureau, under the direction of the governor. Each office, board, commission, bureau or department maintained wholly or partly by the state funds is required to submit a report setting forth the duties, functions, personnel, expenditures, income and extent of the achievements and activities during the year. The remainder of the book is devoted to a discussion of local government, including counties, townships and towns, together with such agricultural, economic, financial and social statistics as seem to be of general importance.

The book includes a message from the governor delivered to the General Assembly January 9, 1919. He compliments Indiana upon her patriotic part in the World War. He discusses the constitutional amendments that were passed by the legislature in 1919 and recommends that they be approved by the General Assembly of 1921, and all pending proposals to amend the constitution be rejected. Also that the office of attorney-general be made appointive by the governor, rather than elective, and that the teachers' pension law be amended, a Fairbanks monument be erected in honor of ex-Senator Fairbanks, and a memorial be given to James F. D. Lanier, who so willingly loaned the state money for carrying on its part in the Civil war.

The most interesting report was given by the department of conservation. The director of the commission first gave the history of conservation of natural resources. The pioneer was destructive before he was conservative. "He could not have been otherwise. He fought civilization's battles that civilization may enjoy peace and prosperity."

President Roosevelt declared conservation second in importance only to morality and urged the passage of laws by the states and congress enforcing conservation. He said conservation "means the utilization of those resources under

such regulation and control as will prevent waste, extravagance and monopoly; but will at the same time, not merely promote, but encourage such use and development as will serve the interests of the people generally."

ELIZABETH LARRABEE

Smithsonian Institution. Bureau of American Ethnology, Bulletin 70. Prehistoric Villages, Castles and Towers of Southwestern Colorado. By J. WALTER FEWKES, Washington, 1919, pp. 79 + 33 plates.

The prehistoric ruins with which this work deals are located in southwestern Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona and Utah, the domain of the Cliff-dwellers. The purpose of this article, as stated by the author, is to apply the observations which he made on trips taken in 1917 and 1918 to this region to the determination of the culture of the prehistoric period.

Reference is made to the works of Jackson, Holmes, Morgan, Prudden, Nordenskiöld and others in this field. The ruins are classified in four groups, (1) villages or clusters of houses, (2) cliff-houses, (3) towers and great houses, and (4) rooms. Following is a more or less minute description of about sixty different ruins. The description is illustrated by many drawings to show the location and ground plans of the ruins, and also by an appendix containing seventy-one photographic views of the various ruins. Some space is given to the Grass Mesa, the cemetery, the artificial reservoirs, the pictographs and the pottery and stone implements found in this region. Finally, the author draws from the foregoing analysis conclusions as to the culture of the period.

This article will be of greatest interest to those working in the field of American ethnology, as it summarizes what has been done and shows that much remains to be done in the way of excavation and reconstruction of the ruins.

WELTHY AGATHA SHIVELY

Bureau of American Ethnology, Bulletin 60. Handbook of Aboriginal American Antiquities, Part I. Introductory. The Lithnic Industries. By W. H. HOLMES, ethnologist in charge. Washington, 1919, pp. 380.

This book forms one of the series of handbooks of the